LINCOLN DAY AT HIS BIRTHPLACE.

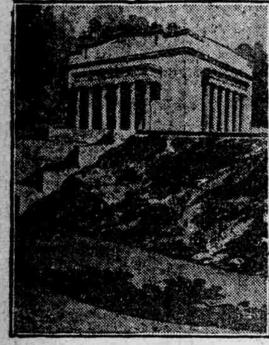
Kentucky Farm Scene of Celebration Today.

PHESIDENT DELIVERS ADDRESS

Extols Career of Great Liberator In Speech at Laying of Cornerstone of the Lincoln Memorial-Distinguished Men Present - Escort of Former Wearers of Blue and Gray For Mr. Roosevelt-Exercises Under Auspices of the Lincoln Farm Association.

Hodgenville, Ky., Feb. 12.-At Amerma's Bethlehem, near this town, where her savior was born 100 years ago, the nation paid tribute today to the memory of Abraham Lincoln. Eloquent speakers extolled his fame, and on the spot where stands the cabin in which he first saw the light the cornerstone of the Lincoln memorial was laid. The principal figure at the laying of the cornerstone was President Roosevelt, who delivered the main address.

The services at the Lincoln farm were held under the auspices of the Lincoln Farm association, which has labored long and assiduously in the effort, now crowned with success, to mark worthily the scene of Lincoln's birth. The association was represented by its president, former Governor



THE LINCOLN MEMORIAL. Toseph W. Folk of Missouri; its indefatigable secretary, Richard Lloyd Jones, who had active charge of the arrangements for today's ceremonies, and other officers and members.

Man Who Saved Cabin Present.

A prominent figure in the crowd of distinguished men at the ceremonies fate it was rescued by Mr. Collier. The a common effort to save their common outgrowth of his efforts to preserve it country. as a perpetual memorial for the nation in the marble memorial which will be against brother for what each sincerebuilt around and over the shack in ly deemed to be the right, in a con-

touch to the occasion were the mem- those with whom they grapple in morbers of the Louisville post of the Grand tal strife. At such times men see Army of the Republic and the mem- through a glass darkly. To only the United Confederate Veterans. The safed that clear vision which gradually mingling of the blue and the gray on comes to all, even to the lesser, as the this occasion elicited from President struggle fades into distance and Roosevelt many expressions of delight. | wounds are forgotten and peace creeps

The Men Who Spoke. earnest attention and at its close with as it was given them to see the right. for "The Federal Veteran." The laying of the cornerstone followed the ad-

President Roosevelt spoke as follows: hundredth anniversary of the birth of one of the two greatest Americans; of one of the two or three greatest men of the nineteenth century; of one history. This rail splitter, this boy who passed his ungainly youth in the dire poverty of the poorest of the frontier folk, whose rise was by weary and painful labor, lived to | inent society man had been held up by lead his people through the burning | highwaymen and "robbed of his watch flames of a struggle from which the nation emerged, purified as by fire, born anew to a loftier life. After long years of iron effort and of failure that ables.-Judge. came more often than victory, he at last rose to the leadership of the republic at the moment when that leadership had become the stupendous world task of the time. He grew to know greatness, but never ease. Success came to him, but never happiness, save that which springs from doing well a painful and a vital task. Power was his, but not pleasure. The furrows despened on his brow, but his eyes gere undimmed by either hate or fear. His gaunt shoulders were bowed, but his steel thews never faltered as he bore for a burden the destinies of his people. His great and tender heart shrank from giving pain, and the task allotted him was to pour out like water the lifeblood of the young men and to feel in his every fiber the sorrow of the women. Disaster saddened

but never dismayed him. Triumph was his at the last, and barely had he tasted it before murder found him, and the the kindly, patient, fearless eyes were closed forever.

Lincoln and Washington, As a people we are indeed beyond

measure fortunate in the characters of the two greatest of our public men. Washington and Lincoln. They were alike in essentials-they were alike in the great qualities which rendered each able to render service to his nation and to all mankind such as no other man of his generation could or did render. There have been other men as great and other men as good, but in all the history of mankind there are no other two great men as good as these, no other two good men as great. Widely though the problems of today differ from the problems set for solution to Washington when he founded this nation, to Lincoln when he saved it and freed the slave, yet the qualities they showed in meeting these problems are exactly the same as those we should show in doing our work today.

Lincoln saw into the future with the prophetic imagination usually vouchsafed only to the poet and the seer. He had in him all the lift toward greatness of the visionary, without any of the visionary's fanaticism or egotism, without any of the visionary's narrow jealousy of the practical man and inability to strive in practical fashion for the realization of an ideal. No more practical man ever lived than this homely backwoods ideal ist, but he had nothing in common with those practical men whose consciences are warped until they fail to distin guish between good and evil, fail to understand that strength, ability shrewdness, whether in the world of business or of politics, only serve to make their possessor a more noxious a more evil member of the communi ty, if they are not guided and con trolled by a fine and high moral sense

Lincoln's Qualities Needed Now. We of this day must try to solve many social and industrial problems requiring to an especial degree the combination of indomitable resolution with cool headed sanity. We can profit by the way in which Lincoln used both these traits as he strove for reform. We can learn much of value from the very attacks which following that course brought upon his head, attacks alike by the extremists of revolution and by the extremists of reaction. . He never wavered in devotion to his principles, in his love for the Union and in his abhorrence of slavery. Timid and lukewarm people were always denouncing him because he was too extreme; but, as a matter of fact, he never went

Yet perhaps the most wonderful thing of all and, from the standpoint of the America of today and of the future, the most vitally important was the extraordinary way in which Lincoln could fight valiantly against what he deemed wrong and yet preserve undiminished his love and respect for the brother from whom he differed. In the hour of a triumph that would have turned any weaker man's head, in the heat of a struggle was Robert J. Collier of New York, to which spurred many a good man to whom the country owes the preserva- dreadful vindictiveness, he said truthtion of the cabin in which the great fully that so long as he had been in liberator was born. In 1860 the cabin his office he had never willingly plantwas removed from its original site to ed a thorn in any man's bosom and another a mile and a half distant, near besought his supporters to study the Davenport. There it served as a spring incidents of the trial through which use until the early eighties, when it they were passing as philosophy from was bought by an enterprising show- which to learn wisdom and not as man and carted around the country to wrongs to be avenged, ending with serve as an attraction at world's fairs the solemn exhortation that, as the and elsewhere. From this ignominious strife was over, all should reunite in

"Mightiest of Americans."

was the Lincoln Farm association, He lived in days that were great whose labors will take concrete form and terrible, when brother fought test so grim the strong men who alone Acting as escort for President Roose- can carry it through are rarely able to velt and lending a very picturesque do justice to the deep convictions of bers of the Louisville camp of the rarest and loftiest spirits is vouchback to the hearts that were hurt. But The exercises at the Lincoln farm sion. He did not hate the man from began at noon. The opening address whom he differed. Weakness was as was delivered by ex-Governor Folk, foreign as wickedness to his strong, who spoke on "The Lincoln Farm As- gentle nature. But his courage was of sociation." He was followed by Gov- a quality so high that it needed no ernor Willson, whose theme was "Lin- bolstering of dark passion. He saw coln's Mother State." Then came Pres- clearly that the same high qualities, ident Roosevelt, whose "Lincoln Cen- the same courage and willingness for tennial Address" was received with self sacrifice and devotion to the right great applause. The president's suc- belonged both to the men of the north cessor as orator was Secretary Wright, and to the men of the south. As the who spoke for "The Confederate Vet- years roll by and as all of us, whereran." Last on the list of speakers was ever we dwell, grow to feel an equal General James Grant Wilson, the well pride in the valor and self devotion, known writer and orator, who spoke | he of the men who wore the blue and the men who were the gray, so this whole nation will grow to feel a peculiar sense of pride in the mightiest of the mighty men who mastered the We have met here to celebrate the mighty days, the lover of his country and of all mankind, the man whose blood was shed for the union of his people and for the freedom of a race, Abraham Lincoln.

An Annoying Error. That was a very annoying typographical error that crept into the papers the other day, telling how a promand other vegetables." The editor has come out with an explanation that the last word was not vegetables, but value

"The Pied Piper." A New York normal school examination had among its questions, "What is the educational value of 'The Pied Piper of Hamelin?" A would be teacher answered, "'The Pied Piper' teaches children to be kind to animals, especially rats."-New York Times.

The Good Fat Men.

Jones-You never hear of a fat criminal, do you? Bones-Certainly not. Look how difficult it would be for a stout person to stoop to anything low! -Kansas City Independent.

No one deserves to be praised for goodness unless he has strength to be bad. All other goodness is most often only sloth or weakness of will. - La Rochefoncauld.

Hydro-Electric Power

THE YUKON MILLING, DREDGING and. POWER COMPANY (Incorporated)

300° yearly investment

300° yearly investment

\$500,000 6° ten year First Mortgage Gold Bonds WITH STOCK BONUS OF 100%

Interest Payable April and October

EASY TERMS

This proposition is not speculative, the earnings are absolutely certain

This is the First Offering to the Public

Now is the time!

This is the chance!

Read our prospectus carefully. We have a strong proposition.

ESTIMATED PROCEEDS.

per day for 200 days at \$2.00

Operating And

Interest on bonds .

Increase of Plant.

Depreciation and insur-

sinking fund bond redemp-

ESTIMATED PROCEEDS.

THIRD YEAR.

Mill of 3,000-ton capacity treating

per day for 160 days at \$1 per yd.

3,000 tons per day for 200 days

Operating Expenses.

-	Au Taranta and Au Taranta and Au Taranta and Au
1	THE YUKON MILLING, DREDG-
5	ING & POWER COMPANY.
•	(Incorporated).
	Capital Stock, \$5,000,000, in shares of One Oollar each, 5,000,000 shares, full paid, non-assessable.
,	Bonds.
,	Authorized,\$1,250,000
	Assets. Water Grant Klondike River\$10,000,000 Mining rights, White channel. 20,000,000 Dredging ground 5,000,000 One 200 Ton Quartz Mill 100,000
	\$35,100,000
1	Trustee and Transfer Agent.
1	Register & Transfer Co.,

Officers. George B. Hulme, President; W. D. Chase, Treasurer; Geo. W. Trenchard, Directors.

George B. Hulme, New York City, Wm.
D. Chase, New York City; Thomas G. district. It ranges in size from sand to Wilson, Dawson, Y. T., Canada; Geo. W. pieces of 20 to 30 pounds, having a value Trenchard, New York City; Walter H. by milling of over \$2.00 per ton, by sluic-Thacher, New York City; A. E. King, pieces of 20 to 30 pounds. One yard weighs over 144 tons. Pierre, South Dakota. R. B. Livingston, New York City.

T. T., Canada: Windsor Trust Company, Consulting Engineer. G. O. Baker, New York.

Attorneys. Walter H. Thacher, New York City; C. W. C. Taber, Barrister and Solicitor, Dawson, Y. T., Canada; McGiveren and Hayden, Barristers and Solicitors, Ottawa, Canada. Fiscal Agent. Max Wineburgh, Investment Securities, miles.

The Yukon Milling, Dredging & Power Company. We own the water-right for power purposes on the Klondike River, a grant from the Canadian Government. This controls the power of the whole Klondike district. The power controls the mines to the amount of the difference between the cost of power produced by steam and that

38 and 49 West 33rd St. If you have anything good, I'll find the money.

each of unusual profit-producing ability, and each of an exceptional safe, sound character. The power plant is capable of producing 20,000 horse power and earning \$15,000 per day for 160 to 200 days in the year. 6,000 horse power plant will be in operation by July, 1909. The profits from the power will be over 1,200 per cent. per besides giving the same to the user at one-third of cost of steam. Klondike and \$200,000,000 in gold with man power. With such vast bodies of gold-bearing gravels wide. Dredges are taking out 40c. to \$2 and improved machinery in saving gold per cubic yard. These river bottoms were and improved machinery in saving gold per cubic yard. These river bottoms were where the invisible is saved as well as considered worthless until the dredge man the visable, the field for selling power is came along. far beyond our limit. There is four to 3. MILLIN

DREDGING.

Placer Mining, as conducted with gold dredges, is, beyond question, the safest form of mining to-day. Deposits that were passed up ten years ago as being too expensive to work profitable are to-day big dividend payers. Modern methods and ingenuity are responsible for this condition. In this class of mining the element of risk is entirely eliminated. In lode mining the ore must first be \$20 per ton.

found. To reach the ore bodies requires this kind of mining. Still immense fortunes have been made

you invest your money in a prospect. You 200-ton quartz mill. take a chance even in a partially de- ESTIMATED PROCEEDS, FIRST veloped mine where the ore is known to exist, and is proven up. Placer deposits mining, 10c. per cubic 6,000 horse power, 160 days, at 75c. yard, are giving handsome profits to the per horse power......

One dredge will treat two or three thousand yards per day, and do more work 200-ton quartz mill treating 200 than 1,000 men. It can be seen, thereplacers running 30c. to \$5.00 per cubic Just consider a large body of gravel many millions of cubic yards that run 40c; to \$5.00 of gold per yard. Mixed

with the gravel at an elevation of 200 to 300 feet above the water in the creek bed. This gravel is not rich enough to move the gold from the gravel. The workman would not earn enough to pay his board. No doubt you have seen a steam shovel work. Well, the dipper dredge is much the same, perhaps on a larger scale. The washing machine is put on the car with the shovel. The loaded dipper is swung The water is pumped up from the creek and the gold is washed or sepa-

rated from the gravel. The car moves along, the gold is left in the washing machine and the sand and rocks are carried aside with an elevator. The dredge is run continually during the working season.

SECOND LEAN.

\$720,000

\$720,000

A dredges handling 10,000 yds.

The dredges handling 10,000 yds. Four men do the operating, 8-hour shifts (12 men in all) to a dredge. A machine of this kind takes 400 horse power to operate. A washing machine will save 150 per cent. more than the sluicing or hydraulicing method where the gold is fine, and in all dredging ground the gold is and in all dredging ground the gold is

A floating dredge is on a barge or scow, usually called a gold ship. This has an endless chain of buckets that carries or brings the gravel aboard the ship to the washing machine, where the process of separating the gold goes on, and the rocks and sand are carried off with a conveyor. A machine of this kind requires about 200 horse power and costs, set up in Klon-

This is really a manufacturing plant. The product is gold. There is estimated to be a billion tons of this broken quartz know as White Channel in the Klondike

By milling the coarse gold that Canadian Bank of Commerce, Dawson, washed away or floats away is saved, and the gold contained in the quartz rocks is saved. Such values as this in a lode mine or ledge would not pay for mining alone, but in our plant the materials are loaded with a power shovel and run into the mill by gravity at an expense of less than 10c. The mill will pulverize 21/2 tons for one from the solid quartz ledge. It is entirely free from all rebellious ores and makes a high saving by amalgamation. This Company made thorough tests with a small mill. They milled over 50 tons in five-ton lots, taking over an area of five

We will now summarize to these three profits to be gained. 1. HYDRO-ELECTRIC POWER. unlimited market for all that can be produced with a profit of 1,200 per cent. per day and a saving to the user of 200 cent. per day, also a saving to operators who use the power of 50 per cent, in the initial cost of a dredge, mill, hoist or

pumping plant in not having steam ma-chinery to purchase and install. No credits to exceed one week, no customers This company includes three enterprises, to solicit, no competition, no fluctuation in markets, no business in the world safer. 2. DREDGING. It is four years since the first dredge was installed in the Klondike. Now there is over 20 and many more under construction. No such a thing as a failure; all are making 300 to 400 per cent. profit. It is an absolutely safe business. How could it be otherwise. The Klondike River and Indian River bottoms, where the miner would not earn one dollar per day, are 30 to 40 miles long each, and ½ to ¾ of a mlie wide. Dredges are taking out 40c. to \$2

3. MILLING. While profits are not as five thousand claim owners, all of whom large, the field is so extensive that the want power, many of them with invest- man of ambition can increase the mills to ments well up in the millions. The famous such an extent that his profits will be Klondike Mines are far from being enormous. Milling will give a profit of worked out. They will produce \$10 for 200 per cent. on the money invested. There every one they have produced up to this is no risk in this milling. No development are in load mines no prospecting no ment as in lode mines, no prospecting, no chance whatever to take. In the last three years there has been invested in Klondike by purchasing mining property, installing machinery and other ways, over \$30,000,000. One firm has invested about \$12,000,000 and there are many other enterprises projected. POWER IS THE GREAT NEED. Wood is getting scarcer each year and farther away from the field of operations. Coal is of a very low grade and costs

The gold production of Alaska is greata vast amount of development work. Then er than Montana, Utah, Colorado and after the ore is found, the mechanical Nevada (with her great gold fields) all concentrating and smelting, entails a Company and increase of the plant for terests equal to the larger companies. large expense, perhaps hundreds of thou- three years are here given. There will resands of dollars. About one lode mine in main in the treasury 1,000,000 shares of and are being made in lode mining. The per cent. dividends; that is the limit or dian River; D. A. secret of success is to strike it right; you our ambition. We start with a 6,000 horse take the chance of striking it right when power plant and 2 dipper dredges, and a

YEAR. yard, are giving handsome profits to the operators where the gold dredge is in use. 2 dredges handling 5,000 yds. per

per ton	80,
Total	\$1,600,
Operating Expenses and	
Increase of plant.	
Power plant\$47,000	
Dredges, 800,000 yds. at 20c	
Mill, 40,000 tons at 60c24,000	
Increase of plant400,000	
Interest on bonds 75,000	
Depreciation and insurance, 25,000	
Sinking fund for redemption	
bonds100,000	
Dividend on 4,000,000 stock,	
10%400,000	
Total	\$1,231
Palance in recerve	4360

Depreciation and insur-Dividends on 4,000,000 stock at 100%4,000,000

Balance on hand \$516,000 in the bonds of the Yukon Milling, Years: 4 years' interest on bonds (payable semi-annually) 2nd year dividend on 1,000 shares of Bonus Stock at 10% 3d year dividend on 1,000 shares of Bonus stock at 20% 4th year dividend on 1,000 shares of Bonus stock at 100% 1,000 Value of stock paying 100% dividend 10,000

Value of bond 1,000 Over 300% per year on the investment\$12,540 This is a conservative estimate, ter, and a favorable mill-site, in a 1,000 there is not a particle of risk. Sub- ton daily capacity plant, this gravel can scriptions for \$100 \$500 \$1000 or be milled for from 50 to 60 cents per ton. scriptions for \$100, \$500, \$1,000 or more of the bonds can be made by in the Klondike district should make the paying 20% down and 10% per month milling of it an attractive proposition to until paid.

The following are a few of the large operators and their investments at Klondike: North American Transportation & Trading Co., capital \$5,000,000, targe mine operators; Bonanza Basin Dredging Co., my judgment upon the numerous mill capital \$4,000,000; Canadian Yukon Dredg- runs I made I believe that it will nearly ing Co., capital \$1,000,000, property worth all pay a good profit to mill. In places \$25,000,000; Northern Commercial Co., such as Gold Hill and Last Chance the capital \$6,000,000; Yukon Gold (Guggen-helms), \$25,000,000; Bonanza Creek Gold Mines, \$2,000,000 - besides some four or proposition of treating the ore, such as combined. The estimated earnings of the five thousand individuals, some with in-The following mine owners of the Klondike District will use the power furnished a hundred becomes a dividend payer. It stock unused, and dividends will be paid by this plant: takes time and a long time to develop on 4,000,000 shares instead of 5,000,000. The John S. Day, Dawson, Y. T., Canada; the average mine and put it on a paying capitalization: This vast property will J. B. Younkins, Last Chance Creek; basis. Consider the risk of investing in be all paid for and clear of debt less W. K. Fitzgerald, Hunker Creek; N. J. \$1,250,000 ten-year bonds. We figure on Caron, Dominion Creek; Fred C. Thomp-increasing the plant until it will pay 100 son, Klondike River; H. B. Iseman, In-Creek; J. F. Burke, Hunker Creek; M. H. Jones, Hunker Creek; Summers and Orrell, Bonanza Creek; T. A. Firth, Klondike River; W. D. Mackay and Company, Indian River; T. J. Nolan, Indian River; Canadian Klondike Mining Company. The above few names is all and probmore than the present or first installation of 6.000 horse-power can sup-Cost of operating a 200 horse-power dredge by steam: 20 cords of wood per day, @ \$12.00 3 engineers, 1 on each 8 hour shift @ 3 firemen, 1 on each 8 hour shift, @

\$7.00 Oil, waste and repairs Loss of one day in the week cleaning boilers 150 ually,

Technically speaking, it may not be Dear Sirs:
proper to call cleaning boilers cost of It will require three dredges 15 years
daily operating. There is one day in the to dredge out my properties near Dawweek lost by doing this caused by muddy son. I am at present taking power from water, and a dredge making \$1,000 profit the Dawson electric light and power per day reduces the week's profit this plant. Power is much needed in our Member of Parliament for Yukon Testi-

ting with electricity produced by water, so can be sold at remunerative prices. that the actual cost of steam is as above. Yours truly, Cost of operating the above dredge by electricity sold by the Yukon Milling, Dredging and Power Company: 200 horse-power, @ 75 per day...... Saving to dredge from cost of steam .. \$365 \$450,000 of the bonds of this Company have been already placed. The Company now offers \$500,000 additional bonds for

What Others Say. "The establishment of a large pumping plant is only possible if water power be used, as the price for generating steam is prohibitive. The Klondike River could be used for this purpose. The flow at ordinary summer level averages about 80,000 miner's inches."—Extract from the report of R. G. McConnell, Geological Survey of Canada, Vol. XIV. Mill 200,000 tons at 60c......129,000

With cheap electric energy, there is a vast field for dredging purposes in the entire Klondike District. In fact, in my own group of white channel claims I have white gravel in sufficient Balance on hand \$177,000 quantities to supply 100 stamp mill for many years, and cheap electric energy would solve the problem of extracting the combined gold content thereof from such white channel gravel.

> Respectfully. Dr. Willis Eugene Everette, Consulting Mining Geologist.

There is absolutely no question but Balance from last year..... 177,000 that the installation of a properly equipped water power plant for the gen-Total\$5,627,000 erating of electrical power will be a tremendous boon to the whole community. I have personally paid as high as \$8 per hour per sluice head for water pumped by the use of steam wood and coal fuel.
Yours truly,
M. E. Ewart, by the use of steam power generated by

If I can be of any further service please

Ex-Resident Government Architect of

Your water power plant is just what is needed. You will be able to furnish power so much less than with a steam plant using wood and coal, which is such

Results from an investment of \$1,000 expensive fuel in that country.

Very respectfully, Dredging and Power Company in four Manager Klondike Govt. Concession, Ltd.

White Channel gravel can be milled at a profit and that profit will be greater than can be made by hydraulicking. The reason being that the gold occurs three forms: coarse gold, very fine gold and gold held in the rocks themselves. By hydraulic methods only the first of these can be recovered, while by milling a high recovery of all three can be made. Gravel which I milled from Trail Guich

gave a recovery of \$2.65 per ten by amalgamation and an additional 54c. per ton by cyaniding the tailings after amalgam-This gravel would not yield by hydraulicking to exceed \$1.00 per ton. The cost of operating can be reduced to a low figure. With cheap power, such as water or electricity generated by wa Channel" is known for 8 or 10 miles in length by from 2,000 to 4,000 feet wide and from 100 to 300 feet deep. The gravel is mostly quartz. The values vary what in different locations, but basing gravel has proven to be very rich indeed. I would say that this I consider the greatest opening in the Klondike for the profitable investment of capital. A number of dredges (not including those of the Yukon Gold Co.) are operating at present and are looking for cheaper power. Other dredges are contemplated, the question of power being the only thing that is preventing their immediate installation. Vast acres of dredging ground exists there, which will be worked as soon as they solve the power problem. Besides the dredges there will be mills operating "White Channel" gravel just as soon as some one makes the start to mill this gravel. These mills will be large and require large amount of power. There

It would pay a company installing a power plant to put up a mill on the "White Channel," for once such a mill is operating there will be a number follow, all requiring power. Your very truly.

will also undoubtedly be quartz mills

in that district within the next season

or two.

Metallurigical Engineer. 301 Market St., San Francisco. Dear Sirs:

The Claim owners are very much interested in this Power Plant. It will increase the gold output Ten Million an-W. J. RANDELL. Civil and Mining Engineer.

Dear Sirs:

Regarding cost of power I think and we timate may be formed by considering the cost of wood, the chief source of power in the Yukon. The Yukon Government makes an annual contract for about 1,500 to 2,000 cords of wood. The best contract price I could ever get was \$10.58 per cord and its lowness was due to the fact that the North American Transportation & Trading Co. had a stock of wood on hand which it wished to get wood on hand which it wished to get rid of, as it was giving up the wood business. I do not think wood has ever since been purchased as cheaply by the Government. I know it never was before or during my time as Governor. I think \$12 to \$15 per cord is a fair price in Dawson for dry firewood delivered. I am very familiar with the operations of the Bonanza Basin Gold Mining Company and know that their wood in the firebox on the dredge cost fully \$11 per cord. The dredge of the company used cord. The dredge of the company used not less than twelve cords per day. I estimate the cost of supplying power to the dredge would be not less than \$200 per day. The dredge requires about 122 to 150 horse-power. A dredge or any-thing else requiring power on Eldorado, Bonanza, Hunker or any other creek would certainly pay a greater price there.

would certainly pay a greater price than the dredge to which I specifically re-For the employment of power I have no doubt there will be most ample field. In the valley of the Klondike alone there is field for a score of dredges which require power to operate them. Every creek bottom will require dredges and many valuable hills and benches will be worked immediately upon steady power during the summer season being complete at reasonable rates.

easonable rates.
I am, dear sir,
Your very truly
Jno. T. Congdon.

Replying to yours of yesterday and upon examination of affairs while I was in Detroit, I find it would require twenty dredges from forty to fifty years to work dredging ground on the Klondike

Marion Dredge, with the electricity produced by steam. If you can furnish power at prices quoted by Mr. Wilson, viz.: 4c. per K. W. it will certainly make a very large saving to us in the course of It is contemplated by our company, The Canadian Klondike Mining Co., to instal, as soon as possible, two additional

dredges, as there is a large surplus of money in the treasury. We have also large interests where pumping can be used successfully in sluicing high benched gravel. Not being an officer of the Canadian Klondike Mining Co., the main office be-ing in Detroit, Michigan, nevertheless, I am a very large stockholder with my brothers, and Mr. Fred Rothschild is the general Manager of the company and is located at Dawson.

I must naturally speak without authority, but we will naturally be large users of your power on our properties; in fact, I believe we could use the greatest part of your entire power plant.

Very respectfully yours, Harry S. Rothschild.

In reply to your inquiry, I have gone over the data and reports of the Yukon Milling, Dredging and Power Company. also investigated, through sources en-tirely independent of this Company, from engineers, mines and users of power ad-joining this plant, and I have every rea-son to believe that there will be ample market for the power at a large saving to the users from present cost by steam. From my investigations I consider the Company's estimates of earnings on the Very truly yours, Geo. O. Baker, M. E.

Mining for placer gold has been carried on in the Klondike District for nearly eleven years. Since then that section of the Yukon Territory has been a steady producer, yielding over 120 millions of

Pumping has not been in the main a success because the cost of fuel has been so great as to make the water so expensive that none but the richest hill gravels could be worked at a profit. Anything therefore that will reduce the cost of pumping water will to the extent of that reduction make it possible to work gravel by this method that up to the present goald not be worked at a profit. could not be worked at a profit. Dredging is to be the great work of the future in mining gold in the Klon-On the Klondike River and its tribu-taries within ten miles of Dawson there

are at present seven dredges ready for work under construction. These machines are driven by steam or electricity. Electricity generated by wa-ter power will be the power of the fu-ture in that district and there is already a large market for such power and will be a much greater market in future. The nearest source for generating power is the Klondike River.

Truly yours,
Alfred Thompson,

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